



More Answers for More Patients

Lucent Diagnostics is a leader in brain health diagnostics, utilizing proprietary Simoa® (single molecule array) digital technology from Quanterix to bridge the gap between neurodegenerative disease research and clinical implementation. The innovative, Simoa technology delivers unmatched sensitivity and precision, enabling the detection of low abundance biomarkers in the blood. With this breakthrough, Lucent Diagnostics is empowering earlier and more accurate diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease (AD) when it matters most. Lucent Diagnostics delivers industry-leading products, giving clinicians accessible and reliable non-invasive tests to aid in diagnosis.

Diagnostic Utility



Establish an early AD diagnosis



Confirm suspicion of AD diagnosis

Clinical Utility



Prescribe targeted therapies



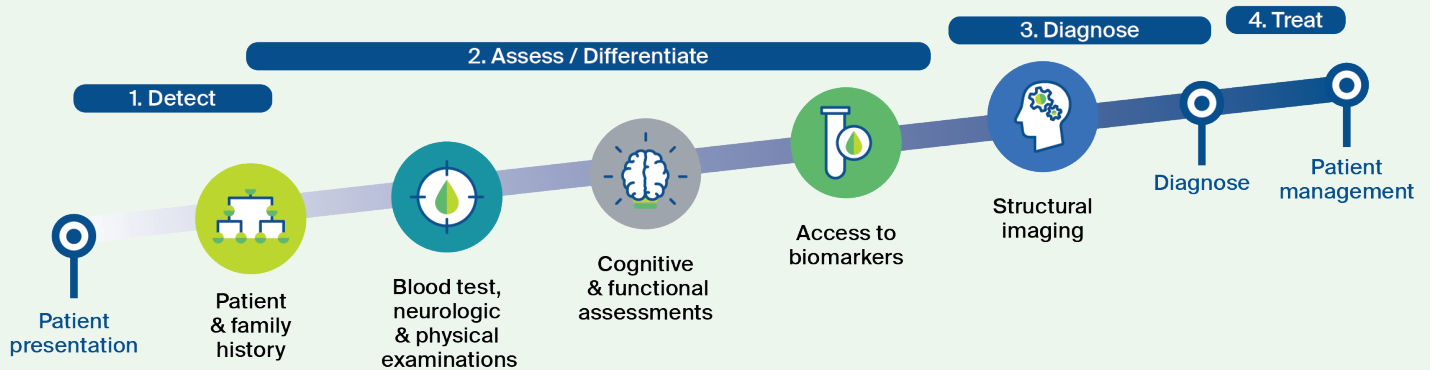
Determine eligibility for clinical trials



Influence necessary referrals



Provide information for caregivers



LucentAD Complete™ is a best-in-class, multi-marker blood test for patients being evaluated for Alzheimer’s Disease. Lucent Diagnostics’ novel approach analyzes 5 unique biomarkers (p-Tau217, Aβ42/40), NfL, GFAP) with an algorithmic score to indicate probability of amyloid pathology, in one blood test.

LucentAD p-Tau 217™ is the only plasma biomarker identified by the Alzheimer’s Association Workgroup as appropriate for diagnosis of amyloid pathology for Alzheimer’s Disease. LucentAD p-Tau217 quantifies a single biomarker—p-Tau217—to provide rule-in / rule-out data that could impact final diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease in patients with cognitive impairment.

	Lucent AD Complete	Lucent AD p-Tau 217
Intermediate Zone	12%	31%
Sensitivity	90%	90%
Specificity	90%	91%
Accuracy	90%	91%

Excluding samples in the intermediate range

*GFAP is offered pursuant to a license from Banyan Biomarkers, Inc. Banyan GFAP® is a registered trademark of Banyan Biomarkers.

The Lucent Diagnostics’ tests have been developed and validated by Quanterix Corporation (CLIA# 22D1053083) in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.